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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/797,272	03/10/2004	Brian S. Higgins	7340-010	2948
4678 7590 10/15/2008 MACCORD MASON PLLC 300 N. GREENE STREET, SUITE 1600 P. O. BOX 2974 GREENSBORO, NC 27402				
EXAMINER				
RINEHART, KENNETH				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3743				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/797,272

Applicant(s)

HIGGINS, BRIAN S.

Examiner

KENNETH B. RINEHART

Art Unit

3749

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 August 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 December 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/16/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that the specification describes numerous of actively adjusting the reducing environment and describes levels of SO₃ desirable for optimizing precipitator function. The examiner disagrees. The specification lists 7 parameters to increase the residence time and 4 parameters to increase the reducing potential in the flue gases. The specification has few details as to what values these parameters should be in order to enable the invention. Consequently the specification is not enabling as undue experimentation would be required. Regarding the SO₃ levels, the applicant does provide these levels, however, these levels are merely the end result of the method and does not inform one of ordinary skill how the result is accomplished. The test data on page 13 refer to the "results that can be achieved" and the "effects" which are not enabling as it merely informs one of the end state and not how it was achieved. Regarding the applicant's arguments concerning Carver et al the reference reads on the broad claim limitation when read in light of the specification. On page 13 of the specification there are 7 parameters to increase the residence time and 4 parameters to increase the reducing potential in the flue gases and the carver reference clearly incorporates active adjustments to achieve low levels of SOX. The various ranges and desired low values illustrate the active adjustment just as precisely as the applicant's specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claims refer to "actively adjusting the reducing environment such that SO3 is reduced to SO2 to effectuate an overall decrease in SO3 concentration prior to selective catalytic reduction to achieve a desirable level of SO3 for optimizing precipitator function; actively adjusting the reducing environment such that SO3 is reduced to SO2 to effectuate an overall decrease in SO3 concentration and achieve a desirable level of SO3 for optimizing precipitator function; actively adjusting the reducing environment time period such that SO3 is preferentially reduced to SO2 to achieve a desirable level of SO3 for optimizing precipitator function; which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claim 1 refers to actively adjusting the reducing environment such that SO3 is reduced to SO2 to effectuate an overall decrease in SO3 concentration prior to selective catalytic reduction to achieve a desirable level of

SO₃ for optimizing precipitator function” which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claim 9 refers to “actively adjusting the reducing environment such that SO₃ is reduced to SO₂ to effectuate an overall decrease in SO₃ concentration achieve a desirable level of SO₃ for optimizing precipitator function” which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claim 17 refers to “actively adjusting the reducing environment time period such that SO₃ is preferentially reduced to SO₂ to achieve a desirable level of SO₃ for optimizing precipitator function” which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kindig (4824441) in view of Wright (5,032,154) and Carver (4381718). Kindig discloses a) partially combusting the fuel in a first stage to create a reducing environment (col. 10, lines 51-54), b) adjusting the reducing environment such that SO₃ is reduced to SO₂ to achieve a desirable level of SO₃ ...; (col. 13, lines 8-23, SO₃ and SO₂ are inherently produced during combustion, and

reduction is inherently occurring.), c) combusting the remainder of the fuel and combustion intermediates in a second stage with oxidizing environment, combusting the remainder of the fuel in an oxidizing environment (col. 10, lines 43-47), thereby controlling the levels of SO₃ in the flue gases, reducing the conversion of levels of SO₃ in the flue gases, thereby controlling the levels of SO₃ in the flue gases (col. 13, lines 20-22), micro-staging the first stage fuel combustion, the micro-staging is provided through the use of low-Nox burners (col. 12, line 43), macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion, the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air (col. 10, lines 46), including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging (col. 12, line 43, col. 10, line 46), the micro-staging is provided by low-Nox burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air (col. 12, line 43, col. 10, line 46), the fuel is coal (col. 1, line 16). Kindig discloses applicant's invention substantially as claimed with the exception of for optimizing precipitator function. Wright teaches for optimizing precipitator function (col. 1, lines 27-61) for the purpose of meeting clean air requirements. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Kindig by including for optimizing precipitator function as taught by Wright for the purpose of meeting clean air requirements. Carver et al teaches actively adjusting, effectuate an overall decrease in SO₃ concentration (abstract, figs.) for the purpose of meeting environmental regulations. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Kindig by including actively adjusting, effectuate an overall decrease in SO₃ concentration as taught by Carver for the purpose of meeting environmental regulations. The applicant is combining prior art elements according to known methods to yield predictable results.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 8, 9-11, 16, 17-19, 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carver et al (4381718) in view of Fan (2004/0120872) and Wright (5,032,154). Carver discloses partially combusting the fuel in a first stage to create a reducing environment (1, fig. 1), b) actively adjusting the reducing environment such that SO₃ is reduced to SO₂ to effectuate an overall decrease in SO₃ concentration prior to ... to achieve a desirable level of SO₃; (2 to 3, SO₃ and SO₂ are inherently produced during combustion, and reduction is inherently occurring, residence time adjusted prior to lean stage, Abstract, figs.), c) combusting the remainder of the fuel and combustion intermediates in a second stage with oxidizing environment, combusting the remainder of the fuel in an oxidizing environment, thereby controlling the levels of SO₃ in the flue gases, reducing the conversion of levels of SO₃ in the flue gases, thereby controlling the levels of SO₃ in the flue gases (4, fig. 1), micro-staging the first stage fuel combustion, the micro-staging is provided through the use of low-Nox burners (col. 5, line 23), the fuel is coal (fig. 1). Carver discloses applicant's invention substantially as claimed with the exception of selective catalytic reduction, for optimizing precipitator function. Fan teaches selective catalytic reduction (44, fig. 1) for the purpose of reducing emissions. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Carver et al by including selective catalytic reduction as taught by Fan for the purpose of reducing emissions to meet environmental requirements. Carver in view of Fan discloses applicant's invention substantially

as claimed with the exception of for optimizing precipitator function. Wright teaches for optimizing precipitator function (col. 1, lines 27-61) for the purpose of meeting clean air requirements. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Carver by including for optimizing precipitator function as taught by Wright for the purpose of meeting clean air requirements.

Claims 4-7, 12-15, 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carver et al (4381718) in view of Fan (2004/0120872) as applied to claim 1,9,17 above, respectively, and further in view of Kindig (4824441). Carver et al (4381718) in view of Fan (2004/0120872) discloses applicant's invention substantially as claimed with the exception of macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion, the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air, including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging, the micro-staging is provided by low-Nox burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air. Kindig teaches macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion, the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air (col. 10, lines 46), including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging (col. 12, line 43, col. 10, line 46), the micro-staging is provided by low-Nox burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air (col. 12, line 43, col. 10, line 46) for the purpose of reducing emissions. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Carver by including macro-staging the first stage of fuel combustion, the macro-staging is provided through the use of over-fired air, including a combination of micro-staging and macro-staging, the micro-staging is provided by low-Nox burners and the macro-staging is provided by over-fired air as taught by Kindig for the purpose of reducing emissions.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to KENNETH B. RINEHART at telephone number (571)272-4881.

/Kenneth B Rinehart/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3743